9-8-2006

Washington University Record, September 8, 2006

Medical News: $13 million West County outpatient orthopaedic center under way 3

Cultural gem: Black Rep launches 30th anniversary season at Edison 6

Washington People: Eagon helps obese patients regain self-esteem 8

Record

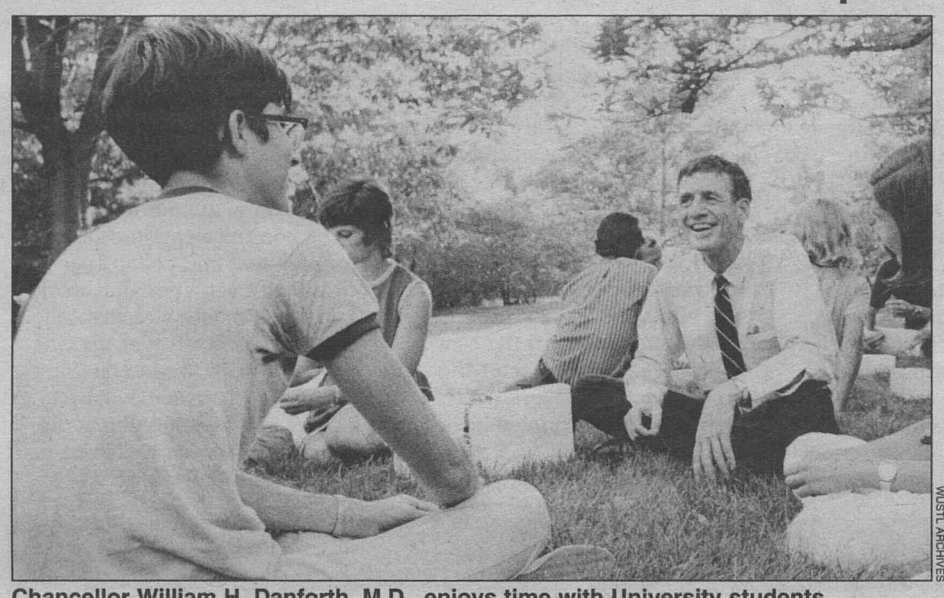
Sept. 8, 2006

Volume 31 No. 5

Washington University in St. Louis

Campus named for Danforths

Dedication to University, students were hallmark of chancellorship



WUSTL ARCHIVES

Chancellor William H. Danforth, M.D., enjoys time with University students. Danforth and his late wife, Elizabeth (Ibby) Gray Danforth, took great pride in their rapport with the students. "Others may talk about wanting to establish an extended family atmosphere on their campuses, but I strongly suspect none other than the Danforths have succeeded in doing so," says Edward N. Wilson, Ph.D., professor of mathematics in Arts & Sciences and grand marshal of Commencement.

By Andy Clendennen

Perhaps no name is as recognizable — or has been as important to the success of Washington University — as the name Danforth.

From William H. Danforth, who established the Danforth Foundation in 1927; to his son, Donald Danforth, who served as chair of the Danforth Foundation from 1955-1965; to a grandson, also William H., who served as chancellor of the University for 24 years (1971-1995); to another son, John C. Danforth, who chaired the foundation upon his retirement after 18 years in the U.S. Senate in 1997, the Danforth name has made an indelible imprint on the University.

And Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton and the Board of Trustees have taken steps to ensure the Danforth imprint remains as long as there is a Washington University.

On Sept. 17, the Hilltop Campus will be named the Danforth Campus in a ceremony from 3:30-5 p.m. in Graham Chapel. The naming of the campus is to honor the legacy of Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth and his late wife, Elizabeth (Ibby) Gray Danforth; the Danforth family and its contributions; and the support of the Danforth Foundation. The ceremony is open to the public, but registration is required at *danforthcampus.wustl.edu*.

"Naming the main campus the Danforth Campus is a wonderful double play," says Frank H.T. Rhodes, president emeritus of Cornell University. "It's a great tribute to the Danforth family, especially to

See **Danforth**, Page 4

Danforth Foundation has funded countless education opportunities

By Andy Clendennen

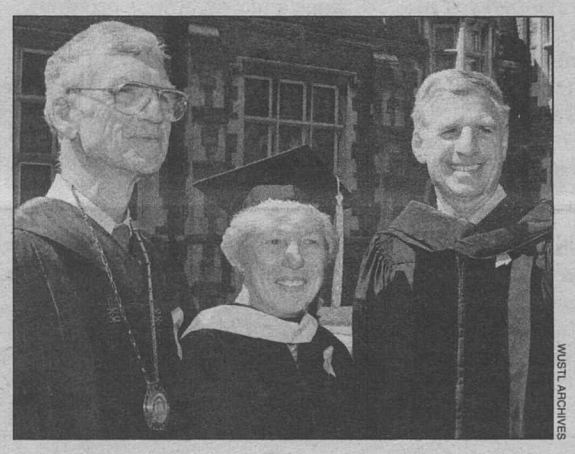
In 1997 — fully 70 years after its inception — the Danforth Foundation took a bold step.

The trustees analyzed the foundation priorities and noted that the St. Louis region faced many critical quality-of-life issues and problems in the areas of economic viability, housing, health and the environment, physical infrastructure and education.

They believed the foundation could have the greatest impact if it concentrated its resources exclusively on the St. Louis metro area.

So, on May 31, 1997, based on the recommendation of trustees and members of the corporation, the Danforth Foundation ceased to be a national foundation.

And St. Louis benefited. The foundation broadened the focus of its regional philanthropy to include important civic and community projects, as well as education.



WUSTL ARCHIVES

William H. (Bill) Danforth, his late wife, Elizabeth (Ibby), and John C. Danforth at the 1995 Commencement. On that day — May 19 — Bill presided over his last Commencement; Ibby received an honorary doctor of humanities; and John delivered the Commencement address.

One of the results of this redirection of priorities was the $100,000 "I Dare You" award to challenge the metro St. Louis community to create a "religious renaissance." Over a four-year period, the award recognized a religious congregation for its community outreach efforts to the poor, homeless, elderly and youth.

The Central Reform Congregation received the 2000 "I Dare You" award.

"Even more than the money, it was a challenge to continue the legacy of 'I Dare You,' the Danforth brothers' grandfather's little red book of how to live," says Susan Talve, senior rabbi at Central Reform Congregation. "I buy the book and give them out all the time. Its message inspires individuals and institutions and communities and maybe even nations to act reasonably and become part of a community to make a more loving world."

Those words pretty well sum up the first William H. Danforth (1870-1955) and how he lived his life.

After graduating from the Manual Training School and Washington University, Danforth founded — at age 24 — a horse and mule feed company, the Robinson-Danforth Co., based on the idea that farmers would welcome an opportunity to purchase prepared animal feed.

A month later, a tornado demolished the company.

Danforth then assumed leadership, put all of his remaining resources on the line and rebuilt the enterprise. The company

See **Foundation**, Page 5

Hoal's firm to lead rebuilding of New Orleans

By Liam Otten

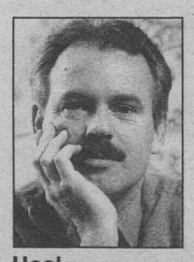
The French Quarter, the Garden District, the Treme, the Lower Ninth Ward. Perhaps more than any other American city, New Orleans is a collection of individual neighborhoods — 72 in all — each with its own history and culture.

In many ways, these neighborhoods represent both the key and the key challenge to rebuilding the city, said John Hoal, Ph.D., associate professor of architecture in the Sam Fox School of Design & Visual Arts.

Recently Hoal's firm, H3 Studio Inc., was one of five selected to lead the Unified New Orleans Plan, which will coordinate rebuilding in the city's 13 planning districts. Another 10 firms, including St. Louis-based HOK, will generate plans at the neighborhood level.

"The challenge is to rebuild these very distinct neighborhoods in ways that recognize their very particular heritages," Hoal explained. "You can't just formulate a generic proposal.

"New Orleans has fabulous architecture, but New Orleans is really about a kind of spirit," Hoal continued. "The individual will to rebuild homes is simply amazing. Our challenge is to craft a plan that accommodates the character of each area while also recognizing the rebuilding people have already done."



Hoal

Hoal spent most of the summer developing H3 Studio's proposal and made a formal community presentation Aug. 1. Final selections were announced Aug. 28, marking the one-year anniversary of New Orleans Mayor Ray Nagin's mandatory evacuation order.

H3 Studio, which was selected from a field of 65 national and international firms, will have primary responsibility for planning in Districts 2 and 13.

District 2, split almost equally between high ground and low ground, is a pie-shaped area wedged between downtown and uptown along the Mississippi River. This district is probably best known for the historic Garden District, home to a famously well-preserved collection of Southern mansions.

Other areas include the working-class Irish Channel and the predominantly African-American Central City neighborhood, the latter of which sustained significant flood damage.

District 13 is located across the river on the Mississippi's west bank, on a large swath of land formed by a sharp bend in the river. Predominantly a conservation area, it includes the lower- to middle-income communities of New Aurora as well as the subur-

See **Hoal**, Page 2

Joint task force addresses I-64 construction concerns

By Beth Miller

WUSTL and BJC HealthCare are working with the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) to ensure that the $535 million reconstruction of Highway 40 has the smallest possible impact on employees, students and patients.

The project, called The New I-64, will replace 12 miles of highway, interchanges and more than 40 bridges from west of Spoede Road to Sarah Street, just east of Boyle Avenue. In addition, the department will rebuild Interstate 170 from south of Brentwood Boulevard to Eager Road.

A joint task force made up of representatives from the Danforth and School of Medicine campuses and medical center institutions is studying how the project might affect employees, students, patients and others, addressing concerns and working to develop alternatives and solutions to minimize the inconvenience for the University and BJC communities.

"Our joint task force has made MoDOT officials and the involved construction firms aware of the unique role we play in providing critical health-care services for our community and has proposed several ideas for sequencing the highway construction project in a manner that would preserve access to the medical center campus," said James P. Crane, M.D., associate vice

See **Highway**, Page 2

Program taps Rank's book, freshmen debate poverty

BY NEIL SCHOENHERR

The annual Freshman Reading Program, now in its fourth year, helps incoming students tap into their potential and prepare for the spirit of inquiry and debate that is integral to the WUSTL academic community.

The program, aimed at providing students with an opportunity to meet and interact with a member of the WUSTL faculty in an informal discussion outside the boundaries of the classroom and formal academic requirements, focused this year on a book by Mark R. Rank, Ph.D., the Herbert S. Hadley Professor of Social Welfare in the George Warren Brown School of Social Work.

Rank

Over the summer, incoming freshmen were sent Rank's book, *One Nation, Underprivileged: Why American Poverty Affects Us All.*

Freshmen gathered Aug. 28 at various locations around the Hilltop Campus to participate in faculty-facilitated discussions of the book, in which Rank presents a compelling argument that poverty is now a condition experienced by the majority of Americans at some point in their lifetimes and is a condition that impacts all of U.S. society. More than 70 faculty members led discussions, including Chancellor Emeritus William H. Danforth.

"We wanted to choose a book that would generate thought-provoking discussions between faculty members and students," said Karen Levin Coburn, assistant vice chancellor for students and dean for the freshman transition and a member of the reading program steering committee. "Professor Rank's book raises questions of the individual's role in the structure of society and challenges readers to ask new questions."

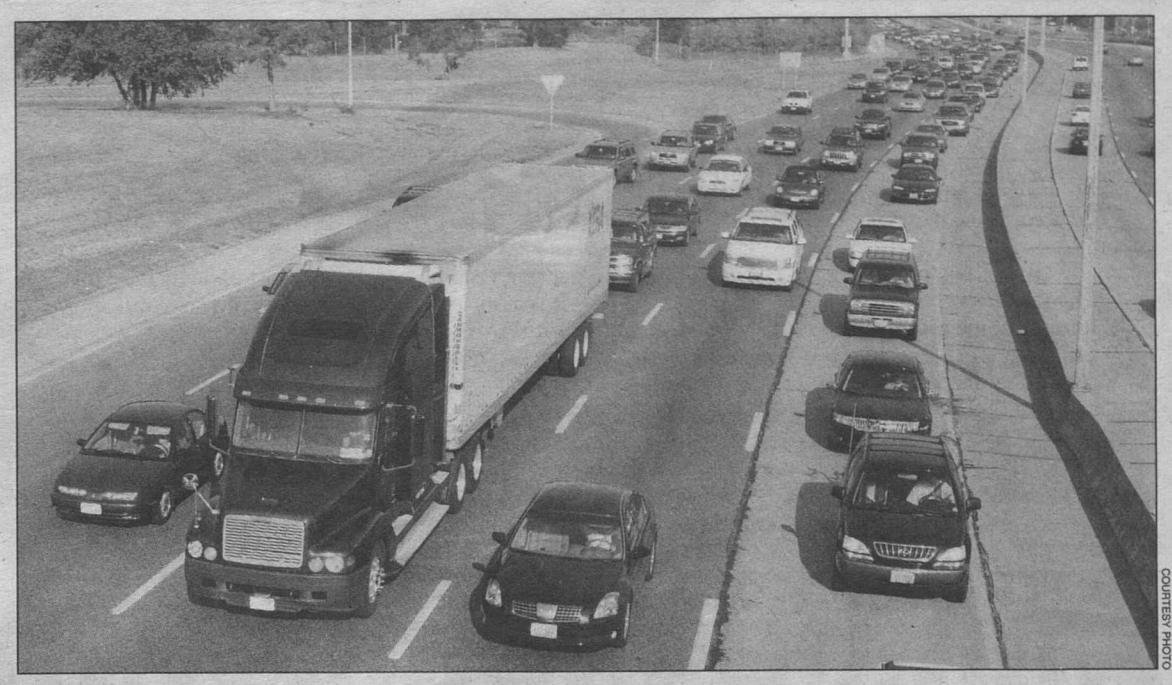
> "It provides new students with a forum for exchanging ideas with other students on their residence hall floor. Some faculty members are continuing the conversation with their group via e-mail."
>
> KAREN LEVIN COBURN

The goal of the program, Coburn said, is to reach freshmen before they arrive on campus to help them focus on skills they will continue to cultivate throughout the year and their entire college careers.

"This is a great opportunity for freshmen to challenge themselves, to meet members of the faculty and to engage in dialogue with their classmates," she said. "It provides new students with a forum for exchanging ideas with other students on their residence hall floor. Some faculty members are continuing the conversation with their group via e-mail."

Freshmen will encounter themes from *One Nation* during the semester in classes, discussions and on-campus programming. The programs are further explorations of the issues raised in the book and the "higher sense of purpose" theme, which complements the Danforth Campus dedication celebration and lecture series. Students also will work with a portion of the text during the "Writing 1: Writing Culture" course at some point in their freshman year.

For more information and a list of upcoming events, go online to *frp.wustl.edu*.



COURTESY PHOTO

This moderately heavy westbound traffic on Highway 40-Interstate 64 at Hampton Avenue may be reduced to just one lane in each direction when the $535 million New I-64 construction project gets under way next year.

Highway

Team considers ways to lessen inconvenience

– from Page 1

chancellor for clinical affairs, chief executive officer of the Faculty Practice Plan and leader of the joint task force.

Crane stressed that the joint task force would be working with administrators and clinical managers to provide visitors and patients with information to make their trips to both campuses and physicians' offices as smooth as possible.

June Fowler, BJC vice president of corporate and public communications, sits on MoDOT's I-64 Connection Committee, an information and communications conduit between transportation officials and the public.

"While we support the improvement of the highway, we knew it was important to provide transportation officials with factual information on the consequences to patient care and safety if there was not thoughtful planning around the issue of traffic management during construction," Fowler said.

MoDOT expects to choose a contractor by the end of this year, said Linda Wilson, community relations manager for the New I-64 project. The contractor then is expected to begin work next spring with a finishing date of Oct. 1, 2010.

When construction begins, MoDOT will post its construction schedule on the New I-64 Web site (*thenewi64.org*) to let motorists know what is scheduled for that day, that week and that month, Wilson said. She also recommended that motorists start using *www.GatewayGuide.com*, which has cameras on all major highways in the area.

"It's not too early to be thinking ahead about the impact of the project on your commute and other commitments such as dropping off and picking up children or activities after work," said Ann Prenatt, vice chancellor for human resources at the University. "We all need to be thinking about what we may have to change and start looking at the alternatives so that we have a plan in place ahead of time."

Transportation alternatives

The University already has several alternatives in place to lessen the impact of the construction.

MetroLink

MetroLink opened its Cross County Extension Aug. 28, adding eight miles of light rail service across seven St. Louis County municipalities. Additionally, MetroBus service routes were redefined to better coordinate routes and minimize transfers.

The University's Gold, Red and Blue shuttle lines have been phased out and replaced with Metro service that largely will follow the same routes and schedules previously served by the University's shuttles. The University also will provide a "Hilltop Campus/South 40 Circulator" that will provide shuttle service from the new MetroLink station at Skinker Boulevard and Forest Park Parkway, to various locations around the Hilltop Campus and the South 40.

Starting July 1, WUSTL began offering its full-time students and benefits-eligible faculty and staff free access to the MetroBus and MetroLink through the Metro Universal Pass. The arrangement provides about 25,000 members of the WUSTL community with reduced commuting costs and the advantages of public transportation.

The Parking and Transportation Office's Web site (*transportation.wustl.edu*) provides information about other transportation alternatives available to employees and students as well as a link to Metro's TripFinder feature (*tripfinder.metrostlouis.org*), which allows users to enter their start and end points and find a public transportation route that conforms to their schedules.

RideFinders and carpooling

RideFinders is a regional rideshare program that helps commuters find other commuters for carpools or vanpools.

RideFinders assists commuters working in St. Louis City; St. Louis, Franklin, Jefferson and St. Charles counties in Missouri; and Madison, St. Clair and Monroe counties in Illinois. Go online to *ridefinders.org* for information. Employees also can set up their own carpools with neighbors or friends who also work at the University.

Guaranteed Ride Home

WUSTL participates in the Guaranteed Ride Home Program through Citizens for Modern Transit. The program enables employees who carpool, take Metro or ride their bicycle to work to take a discounted taxi ride home if they or an immediate family member becomes sick, or if they have unexpected, unscheduled overtime. Citizens for Modern Transit covers 80 percent of the trip's cost up to $40 per emergency ride home. Go online to *cmt-stl.org* for more information.

Bicycling to work

Bicycle racks are located around the campus near many buildings for the convenience of employees who choose to ride their bikes.

Visitors must pass control points at Whitaker, West Campus lots

The parking lot adjacent to the Whitaker Hall for Biomedical Engineering, near the intersection of Forest Park Parkway and Skinker Boulevard, is now a controlled-access lot.

Permit holders and visitors must pass a control point near Whitaker Hall to enter the lot. Those entering without a permit will be charged $10 to park. University departments can make arrangements in advance with Parking and Transportation Services to extend the University rate of $5 to those attending events. The location will be staffed.

Controlled parking also has been implemented at the West Campus east surface lot. Permit holders and others validated for this area must pass a control point near the West Campus Library for access to the lot. Visitors will be charged a $1 hourly rate for parking upon exit. This location also will be staffed.

The changes were made to discourage parking on campus lots by customers riding MetroLink.

For more information, go online to *parking.wustl.edu*.

Hoal

Firm's aim is to present plan by early 2007

– from Page 1

ban English Turn area (home to a Jack Nicklaus-designed golf course), the English Turn Wilderness Park and the Audubon Nature Institute's Center for Research of Endangered Species.

"We have a real cross-section," Hoal pointed out. "Historic homes, low-density conservation areas, places that were blighted even before Katrina. Some were completely decimated by flooding, others stayed dry but sustained substantial wind damage. It's really stunning."

For example, while the Irish Channel and Garden District largely escaped flooding, portions of Milan and Central City were inundated and the latter also was hard-hit by post-Katrina crime.

Still, Hoal is optimistic.

"The other side to the devastation is the incredible display of will," he said. "For all the hardship, people are moving back, gutting their houses and rebuilding. We need to tap into that spirit as part of the planning process.

"Another component is diaspora outreach," Hoal added. "We'll be traveling to other cities, such as Houston, Dallas and Atlanta, which have absorbed significant numbers of New Orleans refugees. We need to engage them in the planning process at the same time we're working with people already on the ground.

"A major engineering failure tied to natural disaster — from an urban design perspective, that's an incredibly important lesson," Hoal explained. "What do you do next? What is the role of design? How do you address the needs of people whose lives have been wiped out from under them?

"These are important questions that need to be debated and addressed."

Project manager for H3 Studio will be Derek Hoeferlin, affiliate assistant professor of architecture in the Sam Fox School, who lived and worked in New Orleans for more than 10 years, predominantly in District 2. The team also includes alumni Jessica Garz (B.A. '06), Laura Lyon (M.Arch. '00) and Bryan Taylor Robinson (M.Arch. '04) as well as graduate student Peter Elsbeck.

Hoal and Hoeferlin also will teach a pair of traveling studios in New Orleans: Hoal for the Sam Fox School's Master of Urban Design program; Hoeferlin for the undergraduate College of Architecture. Both studios follow the school's recent participation in CITYbuild, a nationwide consortium of university-based design-build programs that has been active in the area.

Last semester Hoeferlin led the Sam Fox school's first traveling undergraduate studio to New Orleans. Working at both urban and architectural scales, the studio focused on prototype housing and urban revitalization for the Central City neighborhood.

The Unified New Orleans Plan was initiated by the New Orleans Community Support Foundation in cooperation with the New Orleans mayor's office, city council and the City Planning Commission. The goal is to present a comprehensive, citywide recovery plan to the Louisiana Recovery Authority by early 2007. Following a ratification process, the recovery plan will be used to guide both the investment of federal funds and the strategic rebuilding of communities throughout Orleans Parish.

Funding for the Unified New Orleans Plan is provided by donations from the Greater New Orleans Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation, among many others.

Hoal, prior to forming H3 Studio, co-founded and served as director for the City of St. Louis' first Urban Design Department. Major projects he has overseen include the $110 Forest Park Master Plan, which rebuilt much of the historic park's crumbling infrastructure, and St. Louis' $1.4 billion Downtown Development Action Plan.

School of Medicine Update

Cells protect retina from age-related macular degeneration

BY JIM DRYDEN

Although some recent studies have suggested that inflammation promotes retinal damage in age-related macular degeneration (AMD), new work from Washington University ophthalmology researchers has found that a particular type of inflammation, regulated by cells called macrophages, actually protects the eye from damage due to AMD.

The researchers reported in the Aug. 15 issue of *Public Library of Science Medicine* that in a mouse model of AMD, macrophages help prevent the formation of blood vessels that grow underneath the retina and cause the majority of severe vision loss associated with AMD.


Apte

Age-related macular degeneration is the leading cause of blindness in the United States in people over the age of 50. It accounts for more than 40 percent of blindness among the institutionalized elderly, and as baby boomers get older, the problem is expected to grow, with at least 8 million cases of AMD predicted by the year 2020.

There are two varieties of AMD: a "dry" form and a "wet" form. Most patients have the dry form of the disease, and although this can progress and cause severe vision loss in some, between 80 and 90 percent of the blindness and severe vision loss occurs in the wet form of the disease, according to the paper's first author Rajendra S. Apte, M.D., Ph.D.

"In the wet form of macular degeneration, damaging blood vessels form underneath the retina," said Apte, assistant professor of ophthalmology and visual sciences at the School of Medicine. This study looked at some of the mechanisms that control the formation and progression of those vessels, he said.

The blood vessels are not like the mature vessels in most of the body. Vessels associated with AMD don't have normal, tight junctions, so they leak and bleed. These blood vessels are located beneath the macula, the center of the retina. When blood vessels bleed in that location, it leads to vision loss.

Apte said the immune system clearly can play a role in the development of new blood vessels, but there has been conflicting evidence regarding the immune system's involvement with the damaging vessels made in the wet form of AMD. The most popular idea has been that macrophages and inflammation contribute to the formation of new vessels, but the current study would argue macrophages play the opposite role.

The research team studied mice whose eyes were treated with a laser that spurs the growth of the damaging vessels. Although the acute laser injury is not identical to the chronic damage from AMD, Apte said the animal model has been remarkably successful in identifying therapies that have proven to be effective in treating AMD.

Apte and co-investigator Thomas A. Ferguson, Ph.D., associate professor of ophthalmology and visual sciences and of pathology and immunology, found that eliminating an anti-inflammatory protein called interleukin-10 (IL-10) decreased growth and development of new blood vessels beneath the retina. Lack of IL-10 led to inflammation and increased the number of macrophages in the eye.

"There were particularly high numbers of macrophages in the eyes of mice without IL-10," Ferguson said, "but rather than promoting the formation of damaging vessels, the macrophages seem to have prevented them."

Ferguson and Apte said they think that as people age, they may experience changes in their production of IL-10, or perhaps the macrophages in their bodies become less efficient over time. Other factors, such as smoking, uncontrolled high blood pressure or a genetic predisposition, may enhance the disease process.

Apte said he and Ferguson believe this system involving macrophages and IL-10 provides them with potential targets for therapies that might slow or even reverse the formation of these damaging blood vessels in age-related macular degeneration.

"Very soon, we're hoping to look at patients who have macular degeneration and analyze their DNA to see whether they might have abnormalities in their IL-10 gene," Apte said.

Construction begins on orthopaedic center

BY JIM DRYDEN

After acquiring property in a prime West St. Louis County location, the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and Barnes-Jewish Hospital have begun construction of a $13 million outpatient orthopaedic facility.

The building, at 14532 S. Outer Forty Drive in Chesterfield, Mo., will be a 60,000-square-foot facility offering comprehensive, one-stop outpatient care, including physician offices, exam rooms, ambulatory surgery suites, diagnostic radiology (including MRI imaging and general diagnostic services) and rehabilitation and hand therapy services.

The center will be the department's primary facility for sports medicine, hand surgery, shoulder surgery, foot and ankle surgery and physical medicine and rehabilitation.

"This facility is designed to provide patients with the latest, technologically advanced orthopaedic care," said Richard H. Gelberman, M.D., the Fred C. Reynolds Professor, head of the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery and chief of orthopaedic surgery at Barnes-Jewish Hospital. "Patients will have access to minimally invasive surgical procedures that will allow them to be admitted and discharged on the same day. Non-surgical services will include a rehabilitation center, and the building will include space to support future expansions when they become necessary."

All surgeons, physiatrists, radiologists and anesthesiologists at the new center will be Washington University physicians. Barnes-Jewish Hospital, affiliated with BJC HealthCare, will manage the ambulatory surgery center, including pre-operative, operative and post-operative services and the radiology services including the MRI and general diagnostic radiology. Barnes-Jewish West County Hospital will manage the rehabilitative service and outpatient physical therapy, and hand services will be provided by physical therapists from the Rehabilitation Institute of St. Louis' Milliken Hand Rehabilitation Center.

The facility will relocate and expand orthopaedic surgery and sports medicine services from clinical offices at 1020 N. Mason Road, near Barnes-Jewish West County Hospital. The services offered in the new location will complement the department's existing clinical practice at the Center for Advanced Medicine and Barnes-Jewish Hospital, where spinal, joint replacement, trauma and orthopaedic oncology services are based.

Clayco is the general contractor, Larry Chapman the developer and ACI/Boland the project architect. Construction is under way and is scheduled for completion next summer.


ROBERT BOSTON

On her way First-year medical student Iheoma Nwaogu dons her white coat from Will R. Ross, M.D., associate dean and director of the Office of Diversity, at the annual White Coat Ceremony Aug. 18, while W. Edwin Dodson, M.D., associate vice chancellor for admissions and associate dean for admissions, looks on. Nwaogu and 122 other first-year medical students were presented with a white coat, long a symbol of the medical profession. Nwaogu graduated with a bachelor's degree in biology from the University of Houston.

'Symposium at 77' to honor Frieden

BY BETH MILLER

The Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics will hold the "Symposium at 77" in honor of its former department head and longtime professor Carl Frieden, Ph.D.

The symposium, named for Frieden's age, will be held Sept. 21 at the Eric P. Newman Education Center at the School of Medicine. Speakers include Stephen J. Benkovic, Ph.D., Penn State University; David Eisenberg, D.Phil., University of California, Los Angeles; Walter Englander, Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania; Tom Pollard, M.D., and Arthur Horwich, M.D., Yale University. Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton will open with remarks.

Frieden, professor of biochemistry and molecular biophysics, joined the School of Medicine in 1957 with an interest in enzyme kinetics and mechanisms. He served as department head from 1996-2005. His research now focuses primarily on one of the major unsolved problems in biochemistry — how proteins, which begin as long strings of amino-acid building blocks, adopt their three-dimensional shapes.

Using techniques such as nuclear magnetic resonance and site-directed mutagenesis, Frieden investigates the role of specific amino acids in the protein folding and unfolding processes. In 2000, Frieden received the Carl and Gerty Cori Award from University.

Colleagues from around the country are planning to attend this event, including P. Roy Vagelos, M.D., who headed the Department of Biological Chemistry, now called the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics, from 1966-1975.

For more information, call Debbie Sinak at 362-0287 or Kathleen Hall, Ph.D., at 362-4196.

Cortisone's connection to osteoporosis becomes clearer

BY MICHAEL C. PURDY

Scientists are closing in on the solution to a persistent medical puzzle: why do high doses of cortisone, widely prescribed for asthma, rheumatoid arthritis and other conditions, weaken bones?

Through studies of mice, School of Medicine researchers now have identified osteoclasts, cells that dismantle old bone, as the essential link between osteoporosis and cortisone. As scientists flesh out the molecular-level details of this connection, they may be able to identify targets for therapy to prevent cortisone's damaging side effects on bone.


Teitelbaum

"High-dose cortisone is the second most common cause of osteoporosis, and we currently have no real treatment for this serious side effect," said senior author Steven L. Teitelbaum, M.D., the Messing Professor of Pathology and Immunology. "Given how frequently these drugs are used to treat many different conditions, that's a major clinical problem."

Teitelbaum and colleagues, including lead author Hyun-Ju Kim, Ph.D., a postdoctoral fellow, published their results in the August issue of the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*.

Cortisone is a steroid produced naturally by the adrenal gland and synthesized by a number of pharmaceutical companies for clinical use. The drug is also used to treat lupus, multiple sclerosis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and it is prescribed to transplant patients to prevent rejection of transplanted organs.

Earlier attempts to identify the connection between bone loss and cortisone produced seemingly contradictory results. In prior lab animal experiments, researchers found cortisone caused bone-building osteoblast cells to self-destruct, suggesting that cortisone disrupts the body's ability to form new bone after it is naturally dismantled by osteoclasts. However, experiments in a test tube also showed cortisone stimulates bone formation.

Teitelbaum identified a new opportunity to explore the conundrum while at a lecture by Louis J. Muglia, M.D., Ph.D., professor of obstetrics and gynecology, of pediatrics and of molecular biology and pharmacology. Muglia's group studies the health effects of stress, many of which are mediated by cortisone. To aid in his research, Muglia developed a line of genetically modified mice where receptors for cortisone, which are found throughout the body, could be selectively eliminated in individual cell types.

By crossbreeding their genetically modified mouse lines, researchers produced a line of mice whose bone-dismantling osteoclasts lacked cortisone receptors. When researchers gave cortisone to these mice, the bone-weakening effects of the drugs were blocked.

Scientists also found that cortisone inhibits the ability of osteoclasts to dismantle old bone in genetically normal mice. This blockage might seem to leave bones free to retain their strength, but with the regular skeletal renewal process stopped, bones will weaken dramatically from aging and stress. Dampening of osteoclast activity may also cause a chain reaction that slows activity of bone-building osteoblasts.

Danforth

– from Page 1

Bill and Ibby who poured their lives into that campus, and also to Jack and Donald and their family foundation, which was so generous to the University.

"It reminds me of architect Christopher Wren's marker at St. Paul's (Cathedral) in London. The inscription there says '*Lector, si monumentum requiris, circumspice*' — 'Reader, if you seek a memorial, look around you.' Now when people look around the Washington University campus they can say the same things about Bill and Ibby Danforth and his family."

Building a community

It didn't take long for William H. Danforth to make his mark on the University. In fact, he set out to help incoming freshmen each year understand their new community and how to "catch the excitement of learning and growth."

In his address to the 1974 freshman class, Danforth spoke of a friendly campus and of active, contributing scholars who care about teaching. At the same time, he reminded his young audience of its responsibility: "While we believe the environment at Washington University is conducive to learning, we know that neither the environment nor the faculty can learn for you any more than the people in the food service can eat for you. You must do it for yourself. Learning is never easy. ... The faculty expect much of themselves and will expect much of you."

As freshmen from suburbia and the inner city, from all over America and from abroad, from every sort of religious background, listened to this preface to their next four years, they received a principle for their lives.

Observing that the students would soon be taking part in common intellectual, cultural, social and athletic activities, Danforth said, "I hope that as you share experiences you will also share yourselves freely, so that this class might contribute to building an open, friendly, supportive community of people who are different from one another but who listen to each other, respect each other, understand each other and care for each other."

Danforth's address reflected his hopes for all undergraduates — who year after year returned his regard: dropping by his office to talk; planning events to celebrate the reassuring campus figure they called Uncle Bill and later Chan Dan; thronging to his annual Bedtime Stories event on the South 40, where his instructive tales ranged from James Thurber to family chestnuts.

Strong ethical principles, the quest for improvement and concern for others — the guiding principles of Bill, Ibby and the larger Danforth family — define the University's 13th chancellor, whose description in the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* as a "Lincolnesque figure of granite laced with steel and wrapped in velvet" spoke as much of his character as of his presence.

"Bill and Ibby Danforth set a tone and operating style for Washington University unlike that at any other major university," says Edward N. Wilson, Ph.D., professor of mathematics in Arts & Sciences and grand marshal of Commencement. "Others may talk about wanting to establish an extended family atmosphere on their campuses, but I strongly suspect none other than the Danforths have succeeded in doing so.

"They cared about everyone connected with the University

WUSTL ARCHIVES

William H. Danforth, M.D., and his wife, Elizabeth (Ibby) Gray Danforth, served as chancellor and first lady of the University for 24 years.

— students, faculty, staff, alums, friends — and all of these groups had no doubts about their caring concern."

Danforth's faith in the simple virtues and in optimism based on hard work and a sense of the possible were implicit in his actions. The culture of inclusion, integrity, academic freedom, collaboration and accomplishment this modest man painstakingly tended had much to do with what he and the thousands of individuals he inspired were able to accomplish. As Wrighton said when he announced the campus naming: "He personifies Washington University."

"The Danforth era was one of enormous growth in stature for Washington University," Wrighton said. "Naming our campus the Danforth Campus is a reminder of the important values and aspirations represented by the Danforth family and honors them for their leadership and contributions to the development of a great university."

Settling the unrest

When Danforth and Ibby became chancellor and first lady July 1, 1971, the campus was still experiencing student unrest over the Vietnam War, culminating in the burning of the Air Force ROTC building on May 5, 1970.

Two additional problems awaited. One was that the University's income had not kept up with spending. The other was the disaffection of the St. Louis community: The divisive war had shaken public confidence in universities nationwide, and many St. Louisans felt estranged from the University.

"Dr. Danforth has a remarkable rapport with the leadership of the St. Louis community," says Shanti K. Khinduka, Ph.D., the George Warren Brown Distinguished University Professor and dean of the George Warren Brown School of Social Work from 1974-2004. "He assumed the chancellorship of the University at a time when many influential members of the St. Louis community had begun to question the direction of the University.

"He won their support, loyalty, affection and respect, and gave them a new sense of pride in the institution, without in any way compromising the integrity and autonomy of the University. He has an uncanny and impeccable sense of the institution, and in every meeting or conversation, it is this sense of Washington University as an entity larger than the sum of its parts that comes through clearly and convincingly."

The new chancellor — who a few years earlier had transformed the medical center to a place where people talked about common goals — seized the earliest opportunity to reach out to the community. In his first official address on Founders Day 1972, he conveyed a native son's empathy for his city and called for reconciliation between St. Louis and the university he was leading. The tension arose from a "failure to know one another well," said Danforth, who went on to speak of the University as one of the community's contributions to mankind. At that time, he began to build the strong relationship between the University and the St. Louis community that endures to this day.

"As chancellor and first lady, Bill and Ibby Danforth set the perfect tone for Washington University," says John Berg, associate vice chancellor for undergraduate admissions and former assistant to Chancellor Danforth. "When you saw them on campus and when you heard them speak, you realized the profound impact they have had on the University.

"They helped create a wonderful environment — one filled with kindness, acceptance of others — for the entire campus community to come together in pursuit of learning. They made everyone want to be a part of Washington University."

Danforth was equally quick to address the University's financial problems. While he served as medical vice chancellor (1965-1971), he proactively forged a relationship, for example, with the medical school at Saint Louis University and secured a federal planning grant that helped obtain federal funds for combating heart disease, cancer and stroke.

He approached his chancellorship in the same way. By 1973, a new fund drive began, with the news of a $60 million endowment challenge grant from the Danforth Foundation. When the matching goal was achieved, the chancellor noted that the money would ensure stability for long-range planning.

Other milestones were the establishment of the Spencer T. Olin Fellowship Program for Women in graduate and professional studies and the McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, placing the University among a handful of schools featuring such centers.

In the same period, as research and major discoveries were bringing worldwide recognition to the medical center, Danforth supported P. Roy Vagelos, M.D., (then professor and head of biochemistry) in the development of a joint Division of Biology and Biomedical Sciences. Known as DBBS, the now much-copied concept is an educational consortium of faculty affiliated with 29 basic science and clinical departments on the Danforth and Medical campuses.

Danforth continued the efforts, begun while he was vice chancellor for medical affairs, of the Washington University Medical Center Redevelopment Corp., which completed a nationally acclaimed renewal of the decaying urban neighborhoods north of the medical center, now called the Central West End.

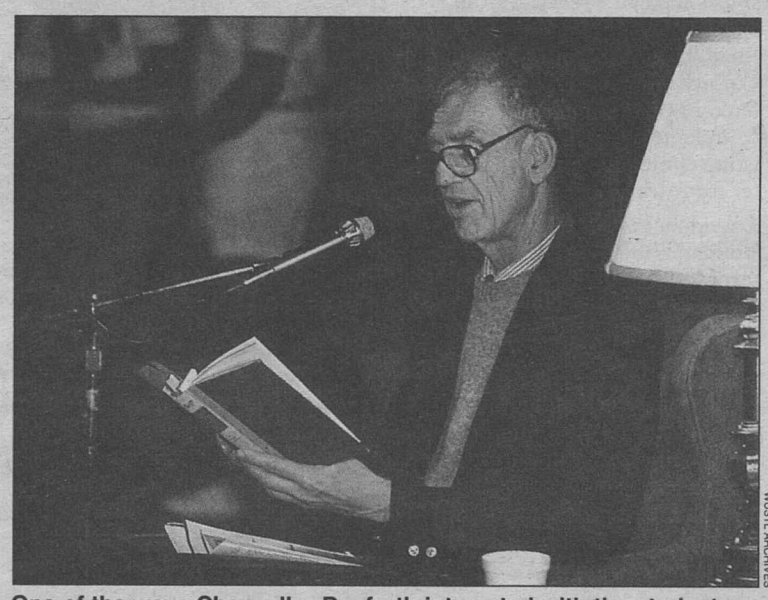
Danforth had said at the outset that "in the future, the United States will probably afford about 30 to 35 first-rate universities (and) Washington University certainly will be and must be one of these." But to realize that goal, another major fund drive was essential.

Looking forward

In 1978, Danforth announced a plan emblematic of his administrative approach: the Commission on the Future of Washington University, comprising 10 task forces chaired by trustees with impeccable credentials, each assigned to a school or major service area.

"Having wonderful, smart people was very, very important," Danforth says today of the talented leaders he brought to the table throughout his chancellorship. "I talked with them about their ideas and always felt I was doing the right thing if I was backing the convictions of people I knew were wise."

For 28 months the task forces studied the University, talking in depth with its constituencies, and in 1981 compiled a report with nearly 200 hard-hitting recommendations aimed at strengthening the University.



WUSTL ARCHIVES

One of the ways Chancellor Danforth interacted with the students was through his annual Bedtime Stories event on the South 40. At these events, Danforth would read everything from James Thurber to favorite family tales.

The Commission's work not only provided a map for the 1983-87 ALLIANCE FOR WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY campaign — which raised $630.5 million and was then the most successful university fundraising effort in national history — but also presaged Danforth's establishment five years later of the 10 National Councils, one for each school, the Libraries and Student Affairs, to extend the analysis, insights and dialogue. Each chaired by a member of the Board of Trustees, the councils are made up of alumni, parents and leading national and local academic, corporate and civic leaders who bring expertise and objectivity to institutional planning.

Using the comprehensive strategic planning approach that had preceded the ALLIANCE campaign — and enjoying "the comradeship of working side-by-side with others who share visions which we hold dear" — Danforth launched three initiatives aimed at positioning the University for the future: Project 21, the Task Force on Undergraduate Education and the University Management Team.

Heralding the Campaign for Washington University that Chancellor Wrighton would announce publicly in 1998, Project 21 was an incubator for new ideas, long-range planning and action that provided a detailed blueprint for how the individual units and the University as a whole could realize their potential.

The exercise brought together constituencies essential for improvement — deans and faculty of the schools, and the University Libraries and Student Affairs, who worked with their National Councils. It also nurtured a sense of belonging and excitement about the University's promise and consolidated a strong base for future collaborations.

A quietly powerful presence behind the progress, Danforth helped to lay what he called "the cement of mutual confidence" and created stability in every area. His rare combination of enormous vision and sincere concern for the individual and his manifest integrity fostered the cooperation essential to advancement.

He was the linchpin for the energetic alumni programs, treasuring his contact with former students from every decade — the "people armed with intelligence, energy and understanding" who had graduated "ready to make their contribution to the advancement of society."

Danforth also revered the faculty and regarded these intellectual leaders as essential to the University's contribution to progress. In 2000, the American Association of University Professors presented him with the Alexander Meiklejohn Award in recognition of his "daily, consistent defense of academic freedom over an entire career."

During his tenure, 11 Nobel Prizes and two Pulitzer Prizes went to people associated with the University, along with innumerable other prestigious honors. Two faculty members served as poets laureate.

"As Chancellor, Bill Danforth quietly, generously and steadfastly supported my work, the activities of The International Writers' Center, and the entire Washington University community of writers," says William H. Gass, Ph.D., the David May Distinguished University Professor Emeritus in the Humanities in Arts & Sciences. "He never failed us, and he made much of the University's prestigious position in the literary scene possible. We are all deeply indebted to him.

"Chancellor Danforth was a profoundly principled administrator. His was an ethically responsible rule. Yes, he looked a bit Lincoln-like, but he *was* Lincoln-like."

Characteristically, Danforth chose a time to retire that was in the best interests of the University. Project 21 was under way, and he believed a new chancellor should be in place to oversee the plan's final form. The day after Danforth "graduated," as he put it, he went right back to work, as chairman of the Board of Trustees.

That same year, in 1995, Elizabeth Gray Danforth received an honorary doctor of humanities from Washington University.

At the 1999 Commencement, Bill Danforth both delivered the address and received an honorary doctorate; that same year, he became chancellor emeritus, vice chairman of the Board and a Life Trustee of the University.

Foundation

– from Page 1

prospered, and by the mid-20th century had grown into an international corporate giant in the animal and pet food business — the Ralston Purina Co.

Then, in 1927, Danforth founded an organization that had as big an impact as the feed store, but in a completely different field. He, his wife Adda, son Donald and daughter Dorothy established the Danforth Foundation "for charitable and humanitarian purposes and to promote the well-being of mankind." He wanted to help people be at their "very best, all the time."

The plan was to encourage young people to excel in all aspects of their lives, especially education. In this way, the Danforths believed youth would reach their highest potential, and as a consequence, the United States and the world would be improved.

Through it all, education was at the forefront of the Danforth Foundation's goals, gifts and grants.

When the foundation was first established, the initial programs and grants were to help young people from around the United States develop the "Four Square" (physical, mental, social and spiritual) traits promoted by Danforth in his book, in his approach to business and in his philanthropic ideology.

This started almost immediately when in 1929 the foundation sponsored Summer Fellowship Awards to students at approximately 25 state agricultural colleges to "assist [them] in obtaining a closer view of business, widening their horizons, and assisting them in making a choice of their life's work upon leaving college."

Initiating first program

Several yearly awards, grants and scholarships followed, and then in 1941, the foundation established its first program — the Danforth Associates Program — to improve the quality of teaching and learning on university campuses. The program was developed to improve personal communication between teacher and students.

"Donald Danforth, (William H. Danforth's son), took the company that his father had founded and really built a successful business in the 1940s, '50s and '60s that funded the foundation," said John Biggs, a member of the Washington University Board of Trustees and head of its investment committee. He also sits on the board of the Danforth Foundation and serves as the head of that investment committee as well.

"And the children! Somehow around that family dinner table (Donald) created such a sense of public duty, ambition and goals that have marked that remarkable family — four terrific children — Bill, Jack, Dorothy and the late Donald Jr., who died of Lou Gehrig's disease. Bill and Jack are among the Great Americans of their generation. Two in one family."

In 1952, the foundation initiated the Danforth Graduate Fellowship Program, to "bring into college teaching a larger number of young men, thoroughly trained according to the highest scholastic standards, who are aware of the place for moral and religious values in teaching and counseling ... The candidates may be preparing to teach in any academic discipline common to an undergraduate college."

Approximately 100 scholarships were to be awarded annually under this program.

WUSTL ARCHIVES

Chancellor William H. Danforth, M.D., presents the championship trophy to the Bears football team. Danforth and his wife, Elizabeth (Ibby) Gray Danforth, were champions of all student activities and were very supportive of the school's athletic programs.

In 1955, the foundation established Danforth Teacher Grants to provide graduate fellowships for young teachers of outstanding abilities who had not yet completed a doctoral degree.

Just four years later, the foundation made great strides in having an international presence. In 1959, the trustees agreed that grant awards could be made outside the United States.

The Danforth Indian Program was inaugurated, which provided graduate fellowships for teachers in Indian private colleges of liberal arts and sciences.

The selection of India was related to the missionary work of Ruth Seabury, who served as a longtime adviser to the Danforth Foundation on many of the programs it created to enhance religion on college campuses.

That same year saw the first unrestricted grants awarded to individual institutions — the foundation awarded a $300,000 grant to Washington University and a $150,000 grant to Saint Louis University.

Change of focus

The 1960s saw a slight change of focus, based on the changes throughout the nation. Issues in education, health care, housing and racial disparities were at the forefront of the nightly news. In response, the foundation earmarked urban affairs as an important area in which it would undertake grantmaking.

The foundation supported projects such as regional housing conferences, neighborhood coalitions, minority business expositions and community clinics.

Later that decade, staff and trustees decided to concentrate foundation efforts in urban affairs on educational and professional growth opportunities for urban leaders as a means of better targeting resources.

As such, the foundation reaffirmed its commitment to "people and values" and maintained its focus on higher education, supporting selected students in graduate studies through the Danforth Graduate Fellowship Program, the Kent Fellowships and the Graduate Fellowships for Women — the latter two of which were folded into the Danforth Graduate Fellowship Program in 1975.

"Certainly the whole Danforth family has been a role model for service for us all," says John F. McDonnell, former chairman and current vice chairman of the Washington University Board of Trustees. "All of them individually are role models of service and selflessness."

Washington University and Saint Louis University were again beneficiaries of the foundation's support in 1973, when endowment grants were awarded to both: Washington University received $60 million over five years, while Saint Louis University received $20 million.

The grants required that dollar-for-dollar matching funds be raised by each institution.

Parents as Teachers

In 1981, the foundation provided initial support for the Parents as Teachers program, in which parents were recognized as the first and most important teachers of their children and were provided with parent education services.

By the end of the decade, the program was offered in more than 500 Missouri school districts.

Also in 1981, the trustees established the Dorothy Danforth Compton Minority Fellowship Program to provide financial assistance and other support for minority graduate students in the arts and sciences who aspired to be college teachers.

Ten major universities were awarded grants of $105,000 each by the foundation to establish the project.

In the mid-1980s, the foundation proferred several challenge grants to Washington University: $45 million in 1982; $100 million and $55 million in 1986.

Throughout the 1980s and early 1990s, the foundation continued its commitment to public education, bestowing 18 different grants upon the St. Louis Public Schools in 1983 and starting the Danforth Program for the Preparation of School Principals to assist selected colleges and universities in developing new, innovative pro-grams to prepare prospective principals.

By the end of the decade, 22 school district/university partnerships had been established across the United States.

And then came the switch from a global scope to a regional one.

In 1998, a $100 million grant was awarded to Washington University as part of the Campaign for Washington University. In addition to supporting and building upon the region's well-known strength in medicine and the biological sciences, this gift is also contributing to the further development in the humanities, the social sciences, undergraduate student life, engineering and the University's partnerships with community organizations.

"No single source of financial support for Washington University has been more important than the Danforth Foundation," Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton said. "The gifts provided have been placed in the endowment, contributing to the underlying financial strength of the University.

"But the importance of the support is seen in the facilities and programs of the University, and most importantly in the students and faculty supported.

"The foundation support has yielded enormous benefits for our region by advancing education and research that has built economic strength, and the foundation's support has made it possible to attract many talented and creative leaders to St. Louis."

Also out of the refocusing of priorities came the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center in 1998, featuring a unique and innovative alliance joining the Danforth Center in collaborative research with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, the Missouri Botanical Garden, the University of Missouri-Columbia, Monsanto Co., Purdue University and Washington University.

The Donald Danforth Plant Science Center is a not-for-profit research institute with a global vision to improve the human condition.

Research at the Danforth Center is aimed at enhancing the nutritional content of plants to improve human health, increase agricultural production to create a sustainable food supply and provide the scientific advancements and technologies that will contribute to the economic growth of the St. Louis region and of the state of Missouri.

In 2000, the foundation's trustees identified three specific areas of focus to further define grant-making activities — plant and life sciences, neighborhood redevelopment and downtown St. Louis.

At the time of its 75th anniversary in 2002, the Danforth Foundation had awarded just under $1 billion nationally to 60 programs.

In 2003, the Board of Trustees agreed to dedicate 60 percent of the foundation's uncommitted assets to the goal of making the St. Louis region a leader in the plant and life sciences.

In 2005, at the request of St. Louis Mayor Francis Slay, the foundation began to assess the possibilities for revitalizing the city's riverfront and developing a better connection between the Arch grounds and downtown St. Louis.

WUSTL ARCHIVES

Homecoming was a great time for the Danforth family to interact with the students and show support during the traditional homecoming parade.

University Events

Mahalia: A Gospel Musical kicks off 30th season at Edison

BY LIAM OTTEN

In 1976, Ron Himes founded The St. Louis Black Repertory Company while earning a bachelor's degree in business administration from University College in Arts & Sciences.

Today The Black Rep is one of the largest and most respected African-American companies in the nation, reaching an annual audience of more than 150,000.

This month, The Black Rep returns to WUSTL to launch its 30th anniversary season with *Mahalia: A Gospel Musical.* Performances run Sept. 13-24 in Edison Theatre.

"The Black Rep is one of St. Louis' true cultural gems," said Chancellor Mark S. Wrighton, who — along with his wife, Risa Zwerling Wrighton — co-chairs the company's 30th Anniversary Celebration Committee.

"Under the leadership of Ron Himes, The Black Rep has developed a loyal following as well as an outstanding reputation for challenging theatre," Wrighton continued. "We are thrilled to welcome them back to campus."

COURTESY PHOTO

From left, Roz White Gonsalves, Minister Malcolm L. Speed and Pamela D. Mallory perform in *Mahalia*, which celebrates the life and music of gospel great Mahalia Jackson.

Mahalia, written by Tom Stolz and produced and directed by Himes, celebrates the life and music of gospel great Mahalia Jackson (1911-1972).

Born and raised in New Orleans' humble "Black Pearl" neighborhood, Jackson rose to become the preeminent gospel singer of her day, known for recordings such as "Elijah Rock," "Precious Lord" and "We Shall Overcome."

A close friend of Martin Luther King Jr., she was closely associated with the Civil Rights Movement and famously performed at the inauguration of President John F. Kennedy as well as at King's funeral.

"I am thrilled to open our 30th anniversary season with such a moving show that provides a unique historical look at the life of Mahalia Jackson," said Himes, who also serves as the Henry E. Hampton Jr. artist-in-residence in the Performing Arts Department in Arts & Sciences. "She was the world's greatest gospel singer and the spiritual voice of the Civil Rights Movement."

The cast is led by Roz White Gonsalves as Mahalia. A native of Washington, D.C., Gonsalves is a graduate of the Duke Ellington School of the Arts and Howard University. She previously appeared in The Black Rep's *Tell Me Something Good* and *Blues in the Night.*

Other featured players include Minister Malcolm L. Speed, founder of True Foundation Records Inc., a St. Louis-based gospel label; and Pamela D. Mallory, minister of music at the Christ Pilgrim Rest Baptist Church.

Performances begin at 7 p.m. Sept. 13 and continue through Sept. 24 at 7 p.m. Thursdays; 8 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays; and 3 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays. Tickets range from $10-$30 and are available by calling The Black Rep box office at 534-3810.

The NASA Stardust Mission • Skeletal Muscle Biology

"University Events" lists a portion of the activities taking place Sept. 7-20 at Washington University. Visit the Web for expanded calendars for the Hilltop Campus (calendar.wustl.edu) *and the School of Medicine* (medschool.wustl.edu/calendars.html).

Exhibits

2006 Freshman Reading Program. Sponsored by University Libraries. Through Sept. 15. Olin Library Lobby. 935-6626.

Technology Changes Fall '06. Sponsored by University Libraries. Through Sept. 15. Olin Library Lobby. 935-6626.

Lectures

Thursday, Sept. 7

8:30-10:30 a.m. Center for the Application of Information Technology Executive and Management Forum. "Convergence: The Next Frontier." Johna Johnson, president and chief research officer, Nemertes Research. St. Louis Science Center. For information and to register: 935-5501.

3:30-5:15 p.m. School of Law Lecture. "China's Judiciary: Current Issues." Jianli Song, judge, Supreme Court of China. Anheuser-Busch Hall, Rm. 310. 935-7988.

Friday, Sept. 8

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. "State of the Department." Alan L. Schwartz, Harriet B. Spoehrer Professor and chairman of Pediatrics. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

Monday, Sept. 11

8 a.m.-noon. St. Louis STD/HIV Prevention Training Center CME Course. "STD Laboratory Methods." (Continues 1-5 p.m. Sept. 12 and 8 a.m.-noon Sept. 13.) Cost: $75. For location and to register: 747-1522.

8:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Center for the Application of Information Technology Three-day Workshop. "Project Management Professional (PMP) Concept Review and Exam Preparation." (Continues 8:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Sept. 12-13.) Cost: $1,230, reduced fees available for CAIT member organizations. CAIT, 5 N. Jackson Ave. To register: 935-4444.

Noon. Work, Families & Public Policy Brown Bag Seminar Series. "Instant Gratification, Procrastination and Savings Policy." David Laibson, prof. of economics, Harvard U. Eliot Hall, Rm. 300. 935-4918.

Tuesday, Sept. 12

Noon. Program in Physical Therapy Research Seminar. "Worksite Opportunities for Wellness." Susan Racette, asst. prof. of physical therapy. 4444 Forest Park Blvd., Lower Level, Rm. B108. 286-1400.

4 p.m. Center on Urban Research & Public Policy Inaugural Lecture. "Facing the Urban Challenge: Where Inequality, Race and Immigration Meet." Lawrence Bobo, Martin Luther King Jr. Centennial Professor, Stanford U. Graham Chapel. 935-5216.

Wednesday, Sept. 13

11 a.m. Assembly Series. EnCouncil Lecture. Bill Nye, engineer, author, TV personality. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

4 p.m. Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics Seminar. "Proteasome Activation: Opening the Gate to Nature's Molecule of Mass Destruction." Christopher Hill, prof. of biochemistry, U. of Utah. Cori Aud., 4565 McKinley Ave. 362-4152.

Thursday, Sept. 14

9 a.m. Research Administrators Forum. Wohl Hosp. Bldg. Aud. 747-6273.

Friday, Sept. 15

9:15 a.m. Pediatric Grand Rounds. Annual J. Neal & Lois Middlekamp Lecture. "Community-acquired Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus Infections in Children — It's Everywhere." Sheldon Kaplan, prof. and vice chancellor for clinical affairs, Dept. of Pediatrics, Baylor U. Clopton Aud., 4950 Children's Place. 454-6006.

Noon. Cell Biology & Physiology Seminar. "Integration of Signaling and Trafficking in Growth Factor Receptor Function." Silvia Corvera, prof. of molecular medicine, U. of Mass. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 426. 362-6950.

12:30-4:30 p.m. Program in Physical Therapy Symposium. Annual Steven J. Rose Symposium. "Skeletal Muscle Biology: Mechanics and Function." Richard Lieber, prof. of orthopaedic surgery & bioengineering, U. of Calif.-San Diego. Cost: $60. Eric P. Newman Education Center. 286-1404.

7:30 p.m. Saint Louis Astronomical Society Meeting. "The NASA Stardust Mission — Analyzing Comet Dust." Frank Stadermann, sr. research scientist in physics. McDonnell Hall, Rm. 162. 935-4614.

Saturday, Sept. 16

7:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Oncology CME Course. "Advances in Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment." Cost: $185 for physicians, $150 for allied health professionals. The Ritz-Carlton St. Louis, 100 Carondelet Plaza. To register: 362-6891.

8 a.m.-12:30 p.m. School of Medicine CME Course. "Annual St. Louis Critical Care Update." Cost: $45. St. Louis Marriott West, 660 Maryville Centre Drive. To register: 362-6891.

Monday, Sept. 18

3 p.m. Neuro-oncology Research Group Seminar Series. "Putative Role of Old Stroma in Tumorgenesis." Sheila Stewart, asst. prof. of cell biology & physiology. McDonnell Medical Sciences Bldg., Rm. 928. 454-8981.

5:30 p.m. Cardiac Bioelectricity & Arrhythmia Center Seminar Series. "Automated Electrophysiology in Discovery Research and Preclinical QT Safety." Randal Numann, assoc. research fellow, cardiovascular dept., Pfizer Inc. (5 p.m. reception.) Whitaker Hall, Rm. 218. 935-7887.

Tuesday, Sept. 19

9:30 a.m. Research Administrators Forum. Goldfarb Hall, Rm. 132. 747-6273.

Wednesday, Sept. 20

4 p.m. Assembly Series. David Robertson, music dir., Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra. Graham Chapel. 935-5285.

6 p.m. University City Centennial Lecture Series: Honoring Women Past, Present, and Future. "Continuing Education for Women: Taking Time for Ourselves in this Busy World." Lynnea Brumbaugh-Walter, adjunct prof. of business communications. Co-sponsored by University College. Cost: $15, $10 for students and seniors. University City City Hall. 537-1536.

Music

Monday, Sept. 11

8 p.m. Concert. Washington University Chamber Orchestra. Elizabeth Macdonald, dir. Umrath Hall Lounge. 935-4841.

Thursday, Sept. 14

8 p.m. Jazz at Holmes presents Jazz in the Quad. Willie Akins, saxophonist, and his quartet. Co-sponsored by Residential Life and New Student Orientation. Brookings Quadrangle. 935-4841.

On Stage

Thursday, Sept. 7

8 p.m. PAD Presentation. *Dance Close Up.* Cost: $17, $10 for students, children, seniors, WUSTL faculty & staff. Mallinckrodt Student Center, Annelise Mertz Dance Studio. 935-6543.

Sports

Friday, Sept. 8

3 p.m. Volleyball vs. Pacific U. Washington University National Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

7:30 p.m. Men's Soccer vs. Rhodes College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

8 p.m. Volleyball vs. Central College. Washington University National Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

Saturday, Sept. 9

10 a.m. Volleyball vs. Ohio Northern U. Washington University National Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

3 p.m. Volleyball vs. Wittenberg U. Washington University National Invitational. Athletic Complex. 935-4705.

7 p.m. Football vs. Westminster College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

Saturday, Sept. 16

11 a.m. Men's Soccer vs. Wartburg College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

1 p.m. Women's Soccer vs. Wartburg College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

Sunday, Sept. 17

Noon. Women's Soccer vs. Augustana College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

2 p.m. Men's College vs. Augustana College. Francis Field. 935-4705.

Wednesday, Sept. 20

7:30 p.m. Men's Soccer vs. Fontbonne U. Francis Field. 935-4705.

And more...

Thursday, Sept. 7

8 p.m. Writing Program Reading Series. Kellie Wells and Kerri Webster, writers-in-residence, Dept. of English. Hurst Lounge, Duncker Hall, Rm. 201. 935-7130.

Thursday, Sept. 14

8 p.m. Writing Program Reading Series. Paul Muldoon, Visiting Hurst Professor, poet. Women's Bldg. Formal Lounge. 935-7130.

Sports

Football wins opener

The football team opened the 2006 season with a 21-6 win at Lake Forest College in both teams' season opener Sept. 2 in Lake Forest, Ill. The first two quarters were highlighted by the defense, as WUSTL limited Lake Forest to 34 yards on 20 plays.

After a scoreless first half, senior quarterback Pat McCarthy punched it in on a quarterback sneak from 1 yard out. Matt Balthazar later recovered a blocked punt and took it into the end zone to extend the lead to 14-0. An interception by sophomore Adam Hartzler set up a 3-yard touchdown run by senior Robbie Sutkay midway through the fourth quarter to make it 21-0.

Volleyball wins classic

The No. 5 volleyball team went 4-0 en route to the WUSTL Classic title Sept. 1-2. The Bears posted 3-0 shutouts in each of their four matches. On Sept. 1, the Bears whitewashed Dominican University and the University of Wisconsin-Platteville.

The next day, WUSTL victimized Wartburg College and Illinois Wesleyan University.

Runners start strong

The men's and women's cross country teams opened the season with impressive showings at the Early Bird Meet at Central Field in Forest Park. The WUSTL men and women took first place among non-Division I teams.

Junior Tricia Frisella set the pace for the field, winning the women's 4K run in 15:00.30.

The WUSTL men placed six total runners in the top 10, led by freshman Donald McClure. McClure clocked a time of 19:37.40 for fourth place in the 6K event.

Men's soccer starts 2-0

The men's soccer team opened 2006 in impressive fashion. The Bears defeated Wilmington College, 4-0, to open the season Sept. 1, and they followed with a 1-0 win against No. 22 Wheaton College Sept. 2. The two wins gave WUSTL the Bob Baptista Invitational title.

Women's soccer 1-1

The women's soccer team posted a 1-1 record at the Bob Baptista Invitational.

The Bears outshot No. 17 DePauw University, 16-3, on Sept. 1, but an own-goal in the first half was the difference as the Bears suffered a 1-0 loss to the Tigers.

Washington U. responded with a 2-1 overtime victory over No. 6 Wheaton College on Sept. 3.

JOE ANGELES

We've got you covered: Sporting a lime-green "Lost?" t-shirt, Jim McLeod, dean of the College of Arts & Sciences and vice chancellor for students, assists freshmen Maryse Pearce, from New York City, and Michael Kim, from Los Angeles, in finding their way to class. During the first two days of classes, a team of staff members and returning students volunteered to help orient new students to campus. Armed with campus maps and highlighters and wearing highly visible shirts, the volunteers stood in strategic locations around campus.

Bill Nye — the Science Guy — brings enthusiasm to campus

By Mary Kastens

Bill Nye will share his infectious enthusiasm for science and explore how the latest scientific advancements relate to social policy and change lives during his Assembly Series talk at 11 a.m. Sept. 13 in Graham Chapel.

Nye has become a household name with his innovative television series, and he has spent his career trying to make science fun and accessible. His teaching skills and humor have encouraged a generation of young people and their parents to understand the science that makes the world work.

Nye

He is a scientist, an engineer, a comedian, an author and an inventor. After graduating from Cornell University in 1977 with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering, Nye worked as an engineer for Boeing in Seattle. (He designed a hydraulic resonance suppressor tube that is still flying on Boeing 747s.) It was while he was in Seattle that Nye combined his love for science with his talent for comedy.

While writing and performing for a Seattle comedy ensemble television show, he developed the "Bill Nye the Science Guy" persona. From 1992-98, he wrote, produced and performed for his Emmy Award-winning television series. His current show, "The Eyes of Nye," airs on PBS stations. Aimed at adults, it features episodes based on topical subjects such as genetically-modified foods, climate warming and race.

In 2005, he hosted "100 Greatest Discoveries," an award-winning series for Discovery's Science Channel. He writes a column on the MSN Encarta Web site called "Ask Bill Nye."

Studying under astronomer Carl Sagan at Cornell, Nye developed a love for the field. He assisted in the development of a small sundial that was included in the Mars Exploration Rovers mission.

Nye is vice president of The Planetary Society. He holds several patents, including one for an abacus that does arithmetic like a computer. He has written five science books for children, including *Bill Nye's Great Big Book of Tiny Germs*.

Since 2001, he has visited Cornell regularly as part of the Frank H.T. Rhodes Visiting Professorship.

EnCouncil, the undergraduate student council in the School of Engineering and Applied Science, is sponsoring the event, which is free and open to the public.

For more information, call 935-4620 or go online to *assemblyseries.wustl.edu.*

Urban sociologist Bobo to deliver center's inaugural lecture Sept. 12

By Neil Schoenherr

Lawrence D. Bobo, the Martin Luther King Jr. Centennial Professor at Stanford University, will give the inaugural lecture for the Center on Urban Research and Public Policy at 4 p.m. Sept. 12 in Graham Chapel.

Bobo, director of Stanford's Center for Comparative Studies on Race and Ethnicity and of the Program in African and African-American Studies, will present "Facing the Urban Challenge: Where Inequality, Race and Immigration Meet."

Bobo

WUSTL's Center on Urban Research and Public Policy, established last year, is an interdisciplinary effort dedicated to promoting scholarship and debate on critical issues facing urban America. In addition to serving as a research center, it also includes undergraduate and graduate programs in urban research and policy.

The center and the new interdisciplinary major in urban studies draw faculty collaborators from various academic units in Arts & Sciences — including American Culture Studies, International and Area Studies, Social Thought and Analysis, and African and Afro-American Studies — as well as from the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, the School of Law and its Interdisciplinary Institute for Children and Youth, and the School of Architecture.

The center and its programs seek to draw serious examination to the profound issues confronting urban/metropolitan America and to prepare students for the challenge of solving these problems.

The urban research and policy center's founding director is Arts & Sciences' Carol Camp Yeakey, Ph.D., professor of education with appointments in American Culture Studies and in International and Area Studies.

"Professor Bobo is one of the foremost urban sociologists in America," Yeakey said. "His research has been applauded in the highest intellectual circles in the academy as he sheds light on the profound issues and challenges confronting urban America. In so doing, he analyzes as well similar problems faced by governments in cities across the globe.

"While examining urban America, his work never fails to address the broader social and public policy questions that all of America must address. His topic on the nation's crisis dealing with immigration could not be more timely."

Bobo's research concerns race, ethnicity, politics and social inequality and has appeared in top journals across the social sciences disciplines.

He is founding editor for the *Du Bois Review: Social Science Research and Race.* He is co-author of the award-winning book *Racial Attitudes in America: Trends and Interpretations (1997)*, senior editor for *Prismatic Metropolis: Inequality in Los Angeles* (2000) and co-editor of *Racialized Politics: The Debate on Racism in America (2000).*

His most recent book is titled *Prejudice in Politics: Public Opinion, Group Position and the Wisconsin Treaty Rights Dispute* (2006). He is currently conducting research on the "Race, Crime and Public Opinion" project.

For more information, call 935-5216.

Music department opens 2006-07 season

The Department of Music in Arts & Sciences opens its 2006-07 concert season at 8 p.m. Sept. 11 with a performance by the WUSTL Chamber Orchestra.

The performance is free and open to the public and takes place in Umrath Hall Lounge.

The Chamber Orchestra comprises both undergraduate and graduate students and is led by Elizabeth Macdonald, director of strings in the music department. The program will focus on the music of two contrasting historical periods — the 18th-century Baroque and the early 20th century — through the work of composers representing the breadth of Europe.

The concert opens with "Concerto Grosso No. 5 in B-flat" by the mid-Baroque composer Arcangelo Corelli (1653-1713). A virtuoso violinist, Corelli spent his career in Rome (under the patronage of cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church) where he composed an important body of instrumental works and established the foundations of modern violin technique.

Corelli's sonatas and concerto grossi also influenced the late-Baroque works of George Frideric Handel (1685-1759), among others. The German-born Handel is represented here by a group of concert arias. Soloist is Amy Bonn, a St. Louis soprano who has sung with Union Avenue Opera and other St. Louis vocal groups.

The 20th-century portion of the concert opens with the "Brook Green Suite" of Gustav Holst (1874-1934). Perhaps best known for "The Planets," a large orchestra work, Holst often employed folk idioms and composed a number of pieces for school and amateur groups throughout his native England. The "Brook Green Suite" originally was written for the orchestra at James Allen's Girls' School, in Dulwich.

The program concludes with five Greek dances for orchestra by Nikos Skalkottas (1904-1949). Despite his early death, at age 45, Skalkottas created a large body of work though little of it was performed in his lifetime. Trained in Athens and Berlin, his music reflects a deep affinity to progressive compositional approaches established by Austro-Germanic composers of the early 20th century.

For more information, call 935-4841 or email staylor@artsci.wustl.edu.

Renowned Irish poet Paul Muldoon to read

By Liam Otten

Paul Muldoon, "the most significant English-language poet born since the second World War" according to *The Times Literary Supplement*, will read from his work at 8 p.m. Sept. 14. The reading, part of the University's Writing Program Reading Series, is free and open to the public and takes place in the Women's Building Formal Lounge.

A reception and booksigning will follow and copies of Muldoon's books will be available for purchase. For more information, call 935-7130.

Born in 1951 in County Armagh, Northern Ireland, Muldoon was educated in Armagh and at the Queen's University of Belfast. From 1973-1986 he worked in Belfast as a radio and television producer for the BBC. Since 1987 he has lived in the United States, where he is now the Howard G.B. Clark '21 Professor in the Humanities at Princeton University, as well as chair of the University Center for the Creative and Performing Arts. Between 1999-2004 he was also professor of poetry at the University of Oxford.

Paul Muldoon has been heralded as "the most significant English-language poet born since the second World War."

Muldoon's major collections include *New Weather* (1973), *Mules* (1977), *Why Brownlee Left* (1980), *Quoof* (1983), *Meeting The British* (1987), *Madoc: A Mystery* (1990), *The Annals of Chile* (1994), *Hay* (1998), *Poems 1968-1998* (2001) and *Moy Sand and Gravel* (2002), for which he won the 2003 Pulitzer Prize. His latest collection, *Horse Latitudes*, will be released this fall.

A fellow of the Royal Society of Literature and the American Academy of Arts & Sciences, Muldoon received the 1996 American Academy of Arts & Letters award in literature. Other honors include the 1994 T. S. Eliot Prize, the 1997 *Irish Times* Poetry Prize, the 2003 Griffin International Prize for Excellence in Poetry, the 2004 American Ireland Fund Literary Award, the 2004 Shakespeare Prize and the 2005 Aspen Prize for Poetry.

Record

Founded in 1905
Washington University community news

Associate Vice Chancellor Judith Jasper Leicht
Executive Editor Susan Killenberg McGinn
Editor Deborah Parker
Associate Editor Andy Clendennen
Assistant Editor Neil Schoenherr
Medical News Editor Beth Miller
Calendar Coordinator Genevieve Posey
Print Production Carl Jacobs
Online Production Genevieve Posey

News & Comments
(314) 935-6603
Campus Box 1070
recordeditor@wustl.edu

Medical News
(314) 286-0119
Campus Box 8508
millerbe@wustl.edu

Calendar Submissions
Fax: (314) 935-4259
Campus Box 1070
recordcalendar@wustl.edu

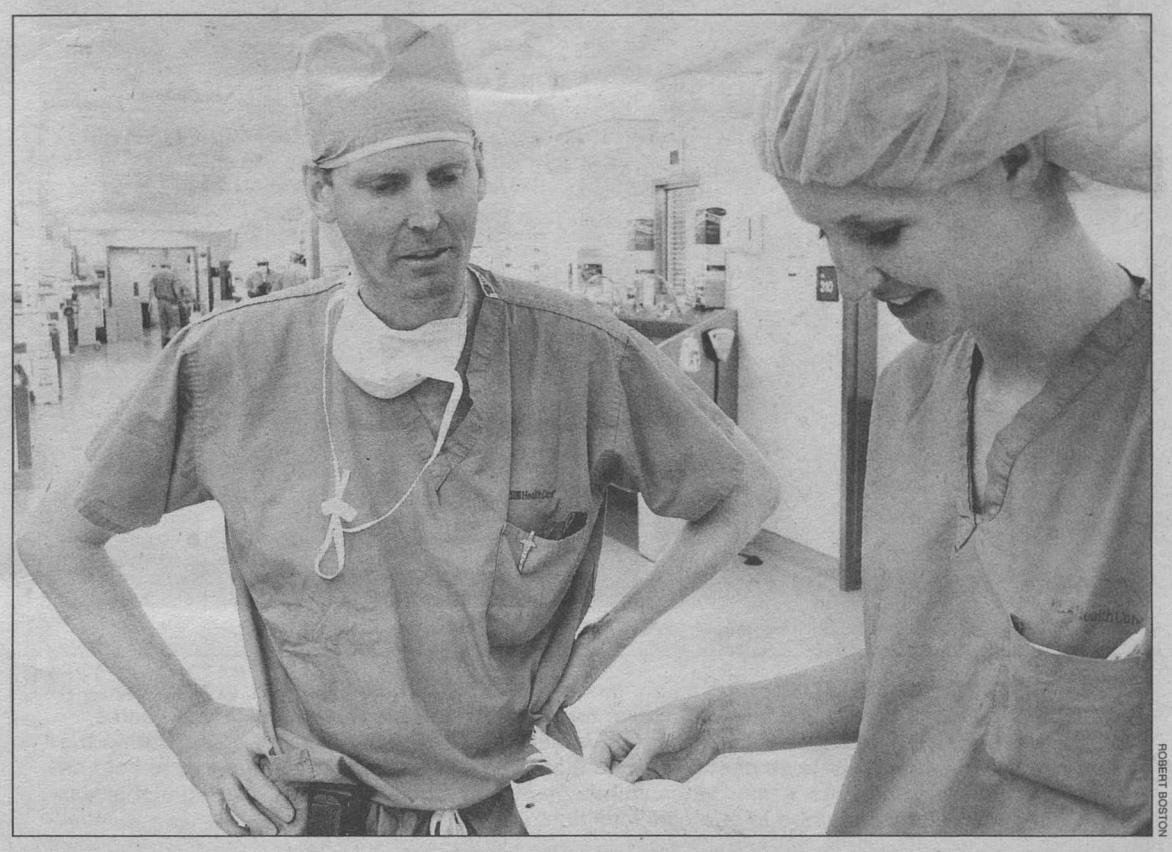
Record (USPS 600-430; ISSN 1043-0520), Volume 31, Number 5/Sept. 8, 2006. Published for the faculty, staff and friends of Washington University. Produced weekly during the school year, except school holidays, and monthly during June, July and August by the Office of Public Affairs, Washington University, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130. Periodicals postage paid at St. Louis, MO.

Where to send address changes

Postmaster and nonemployees: Record, Washington University, Campus Box 1070, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130.

Employees: Office of Human Resources, Washington University, Campus Box 1184, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130.

Washington People



ROBERT BOSTON

Chris Eagon talks with Alison Snyder-Warwick, a surgery resident, about a bariatric case. This month, Washington University's bariatric surgery program was named a Center of Excellence by the American Society for Bariatric Surgery. This designation signifies that the program meets or exceeds national standards for safety and patient outcomes.

Changing lives with compassion

Eagon's gastric bypass surgery patients regain a sense of normalcy

BY CAROLINE ARBANAS

Patients come to Christopher Eagon, M.D., having suffered a lifetime's worth of indignities. Severely obese, they are forced to pay for two seats on airplanes, shop for clothes in special stores and endure stares, derisive comments and other reminders that they don't fit in.

Eagon specializes in weight-loss surgery, also known as bariatric surgery. The technique he uses most frequently reduces the stomach from the size of a football to that of an egg and shortens the length of the intestine. This so-called gastric bypass surgery helps patients lose weight by decreasing the number of calories they can consume and absorb. Eagon has performed more than 900 such surgeries since 1999, giving many patients a new lease on life.

"For people who are severely overweight, gastric bypass can make a profound difference in their lives," says Eagon, assistant professor of surgery and surgical director of Washington University's Weight Management Center. "The stories my patients tell me really pull on my heartstrings because they are so dramatic."

He recalls one patient whose life's aspiration was to be a police officer. The man was extremely obese, and his weight kept him from reaching his goal. He also had a passion for motorcycles but was far too big to ride.

Eagon performed a gastric bypass, and the patient's weight stabilized at near normal. Several years later, he visited Eagon at the clinic.

"He came on his motorcycle — it was a little street rocket — and he had applied for and entered the police academy and was ecstatic to finally be a police officer.

"It is incredibly gratifying to follow these patients as they move on with their lives," Eagon says.

When patients first come to see Eagon, they typically have been through numerous failed diets and their self-confidence is quite low. Many have faced some type of discrimination or bias. Eagon, although tall and thin himself, tries to understand all that his patients have experienced. They are quickly drawn to his calm, caring manner.

"Dr. Eagon is one of the most compassionate people I have ever worked with," says Donna Marin, R.N., who has worked with him for six years. "This is a very vulnerable population with numerous physical, psychological and emotional needs, and he treats each patient with the utmost respect and concern. Their well-being is his top priority."

Demand for gastric bypass surgery has grown dramatically in recent years as obesity has become one of the nation's most pressing health problems. Today, about 30 percent of American adults are obese, including about 3 percent who are morbidly obese. Morbid obesity is defined as a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or more, and gastric bypass is generally limited to these patients. A 5-foot-9-inch person would have a BMI of 40 at 271 pounds.

COURTESY PHOTO

The Eagon family at their home last Christmas: (From left) Eric (8), Emily Czerniejewski (18), Matthew (9), Haley (15), Sarah Czerniejewski (21), wife Jane and Chris Eagon.

"Dr. Eagon is one of the most compassionate people I have ever worked with. This is a very vulnerable population with numerous physical, psychological and emotional needs, and he treats each patient with the utmost respect and concern. Their well-being is his top priority."

DONNA MARIN

In addition to long-term weight loss, the surgery can quickly reverse the complications of obesity, including Type 2 diabetes and high blood pressure, as well as remedy breathing problems such as sleep apnea, improve quality of life and reduce the risk of premature death.

Eagon's interest in obesity and digestive maladies has its roots in research he did as a Harvard medical student. With NASA funding, he and his colleagues studied motion sickness with a special focus on developing a cure for the nausea that unexpectedly develops in nearly a third of astronauts as they hurtle through space.

Through this experience, he learned a lot about gastrointestinal motility — the way food moves through the digestive tract. In obesity surgery, gastrointestinal motility is altered, thereby decreasing hunger and promoting weight loss.

Eagon completed a general surgery residency at Washington University, where he was also chief resident. During his training, he became interested in outcomes research as it relates to particular surgical procedures.

"I was interested not only in whether patients live or die but their quality of life, recovery time, side effects and the cost of their care," he says.

Eagon's adviser, Steven Strasberg, M.D., encouraged him to follow his interest in medical informatics, a growing field that uses computers to gather and analyze patient information so that doctors can make better decisions about their care. Eagon spent two years at the University of Utah completing a fellowship in medical informatics before returning to Washington University in 1997 as a faculty member in the section of hepatobiliary-pancreatic and gastrointestinal surgery.

"Dr. Eagon was one of our most outstanding chief residents, both in terms of clinical judgment and technical excellence," says Strasberg, now Pruett Professor of Surgery and head of the Division of Hepatobiliary and Gastrointestinal Surgery. "He is an industrious physician with a keen analytical mind, great skill in open and laparoscopic surgery and (has) a sensitive, caring nature."

Eagon says the ability to do clinical research in addition to maintaining a surgical practice is what drew him back to St. Louis. "What impressed me most about Washington University is the strong focus and interest on academic medicine," he says. "I felt like the faculty's commitment to academic medicine was stronger here. And this is one of the reasons why I continue to feel passionate about my work."

Eagon returned to St. Louis shortly after Samuel Klein, M.D., the Danforth Professor of Medicine and Nutritional Science, established the University's Weight Management Center. The center helps patients lose weight through traditional means — diet and exercise — but Klein also was interested in offering weight-loss surgery to patients for whom medical weight management is not effective.

Strasberg saw in Eagon a skilled surgeon with a background and interest in gastrointestinal motility and outcomes research, and tapped him to spearhead the bariatric surgery program.

When Eagon started doing bariatric surgery, little was known about complications associated with the procedure or its long-term success. His training in medical informatics has helped him analyze outcomes of his patients and predict how individual patients will fare.

Last year, Eagon and his colleague Valerie Halpin, M.D., assistant professor of surgery, performed 155 gastric bypass surgeries. Nearly three-fourths were laparoscopic, using small incisions and tiny instruments guided by miniature cameras. This technique reduces the risk of complications, including wound infections, postoperative pain and hernias at the site of the incision, and also shortens the hospital stay.

Benefits of gastric bypass are quite dramatic. The average patient loses about 70 percent of his excess body weight in the first year, Eagon's research shows, and patients keep 55 percent of excess weight off 15 years later. For example, a patient who is 200 pounds over his ideal body weight of 180 will lose about 140 pounds in the first year. He will typically regain 30 pounds over the next four years but remain 110 pounds below his original weight 15 years later.

Eagon often handles complicated cases, including patients that are extremely heavy, who are referred to the University because they don't meet the criteria set by other institutions. "Our program has experience with very difficult cases, and if we can do the difficult cases well and have good outcomes, we can handle the easier ones."

When he is not with his patients, Eagon savors time spent with his family, including five children who range in age from 8 to 21. His younger two are boys, and last year Eagon was the assistant coach of their hockey team. He is also an avid skier, and especially enjoys downhill ski racing.

Christopher Eagon

Education: bachelor's degree, biology, Williams College, 1984; medical degree, Harvard Medical School, 1988

Hometown: New Brighton, Minnesota

Family: Wife, Jane; children Sarah, Emily, Haley, Matthew and Eric

Hobbies: Coaching sons' hockey team and downhill skiing and ski racing